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MARKET OUTLOOK REPORT

Volume 1 Number 1

WHEAT: SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

April 17, 2009

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WHEAT: SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

For 2008-2009, world all wheat production (including durum) increased to a record 682 million tonnes (Mt). World durum production was the second highest annual total on record at 38.3 Mt. For 2009-2010, world all wheat production is forecast to decrease to 650 Mt, while durum production decreases to 36.5 Mt. This issue of the Market Outlook Report examines the situation and outlook for world, Canadian and United States (US) wheat and durum.

SITUATION: 2008-2009

WORLD

All Wheat (including durum)

World all wheat (including durum) production for 2008-2009 increased by 12% from 2007-2008 to a record 682 Mt. However, supply increased by a more moderate 9% because of lower carry-in stocks. World trade and use also increased sharply to record levels and, as a result, carry-out stocks are expected to be lower than the past ten year average.

The increase in production was due mainly to higher yields as the area harvested increased by only 2.5%. Australia, Canada, the European Union (EU-27), Russia, Ukraine and the US accounted for most of the production increase. The increase in production was mostly for soft wheat. A higher than normal portion of the wheat produced was only suitable for livestock feed because of rain during harvest in some production areas.

The increase in world trade was due to the higher supply and lower prices compared to 2007-2008. Exports increased mostly from Australia, Canada, the EU-27, Russia and Ukraine. The increase in imports was distributed among many countries with Iran having the largest increase.

The increase in use was mainly for feed, although food and industrial use also increased. The sharply higher feed use reflected the availability of lower priced wheat and the lower production of corn. The increase in food use was due to growing demand, while industrial use increased because of the higher use of wheat for fuel alcohol production (ethanol).

Although carry-out stocks are expected to increase sharply from 2007-2008, they will remain historically low with a stocks-to-use ratio of 20%, versus the past ten year average of 28%.

Durum

World durum production increased by 12% to 38.3 Mt, the second highest volume on record. Supply increased more moderately because of lower carry-in stocks in the three main exporters, Canada, the EU-27 and the US. Canada and the EU-27 accounted for most of the increase in production.

World trade is expected to decrease because of lower import demand from the EU-27.

EU-27 is both a significant exporter and importer of durum as production is centered along the Mediterranean Sea whereas durum is used in all member countries. EU-27 export and import data excludes trade between member countries.

World use averaged about 36.5 Mt in recent years. However, use for individual years is difficult to determine because data on carry-out stocks is only available for the three main exporters. For 2008-2009, use is expected to increase from the supply-limited 2007-2008 level. However, this is just an estimate calculated residually by deducting the carry-out stocks from the supply.

Although carry-out stocks for the three main exporters are expected to increase significantly from 2007-2008, they will be at a historically low level.

UNITED STATES

US wheat production increased by 22% from 2007-2008 to 68 Mt with soft red winter wheat accounting for most of the increase. Soft red winter wheat production increased by 74%, while production of other classes increased more moderately: hard red winter 8%, hard red spring 13%, white 15% and durum 17%. Supply increased by only 11% because of lower carry-in stocks. Supply increased sharply for soft red winter wheat, with only small increases for hard red winter, hard red spring and white wheat classes, and a small decrease for durum.

Exports are expected to decrease significantly due to increased competition from other exporting countries where production also increased.

Food, seed and industrial use is expected to decrease slightly from 2007-2008, while feed use increases sharply. The reasons for the increased feed use are higher supply of wheat, lower supply of corn and lower prices for wheat, especially for soft red winter wheat.

Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase sharply to a level which is higher than the most recent ten year average.

Wheat futures prices fell sharply from 2007-2008, but the average US farm price is expected to increase as this price is weighted by sales. In 2007-2008, most of the wheat was priced in the early part of the year before the futures prices rose sharply. Conversely, for 2008-2009 a significant portion of the wheat was priced before the futures prices fell. The wheat futures prices fell in 2008-2009 because of larger world and US supply, and the general pressure on commodity prices resulting from the world economic crisis.

CANADA

Wheat (excluding durum)

Canadian wheat production (excluding durum) increased by 41% from 2007-2008 to 23.1 Mt, partly because of higher seeded area but mostly because of higher yields. Winter wheat production, which is mostly soft red winter and hard red winter but includes some soft white winter, nearly doubled. Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat and other spring wheat production rose by one third. CWRS wheat accounted for 67% of Canadian wheat production, winter wheat for 20% and other spring wheat classes for 13%. CWRS wheat is a hard wheat with a high protein content. Included in the CWRS production estimate is a relatively small volume of hard white spring wheat. Other spring wheat production includes Canada Prairie Spring, which is medium in hardness and protein content; Canada Western Extra Strong, which is a hard wheat with exceptionally strong gluten; and Soft White Spring. Soft White Spring wheat is normally used for pastry, but ethanol manufacturers in western Canada have started using it in significant quantities because of its high yield and low protein content. Soft White Spring wheat production increased to 686,000 tonnes (t) in 2008-2009 from 128,000 t in 2007-2008 because of the demand for ethanol production.

Supply increased more moderately by 22% because of lower carry-in stocks.

Exports are expected to increase from the low 2007-2008 level because of higher supply and strong world import demand.

Domestic food use is expected to increase moderately while industrial use increases sharply because of increased use for ethanol. Feed use, derived as a residual, is expected to increase sharply. However, feed use is calculated residually as data for feed use is not available.

Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase from the very low 2007-2008 level, but will still be below the most recent ten year average.

The CWB Pool Return Outlook (PRO) for the base grade, No. 1 CWRS 12.5% protein, in store St. Lawrence/Vancouver is 19% lower than for 2007-2008 because of higher world and Canadian supply and because of the negative impact of world economic problems on commodity prices.

Durum

Canadian durum production increased by 50% from 2007-2008 to 5.5 Mt because of higher seeded area and higher yields. Supply increased more moderately by 29% because of lower carry-in stocks.

Exports are expected to increase from 2007-2008 because of higher supply and strong world demand. Domestic use is expected to decrease, as higher food use is more than offset by lower seed and feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase from the very low 2007-2008 level to the most recent ten year average.

The CWB PRO for the base grade, No. 1 CWAD 12.5% protein, in store St. Lawrence/Vancouver is 30% lower than for 2007-2008 because of higher world and Canadian supply and because of the negative impact of world economic problems on commodity prices.

OUTLOOK: 2009-2010

WORLD

All Wheat (including durum)

World all wheat (including durum) production for 2009-2010 is forecast to decrease by 5% from 2008-2009 to 650 Mt. However, supply is expected to decrease only marginally because of higher carry-in stocks. World trade is forecast to decrease because of lower demand for feed. Increased world food use is expected to be more than offset by lower feed use resulting in a relatively small drop in total use. The availability of lower priced coarse grains is expected to reduce feed use to a more normal level. Food use is forecast to continue its upward trend because of growing demand.

The decrease in expected production is due mainly to a return to more normal yields, which are lower than for 2008-2009, as the harvested area is forecast to decrease only slightly. The main decrease in production is expected to be in China, the EU-27, Russia, Ukraine, the US, and, to a lesser extent, Canada. Production in Argentina, Australia, Iran, Turkey, Kazakhstan and Pakistan is expected to increase.

The most significant increases in exports are expected to be from Argentina and Australia, while Russia and Ukraine are expected to have the most significant decreases. The only large decrease in imports is expected to be from Iran.

Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase by 4% from 2008-2009, but continue to be relatively low with the stocks-to-use ratio increasing marginally to 21%.

Durum

World durum production is forecast to decrease by 5% to 36.5 Mt. However, supply is expected to increase marginally because of higher carry-in stocks in the three main exporters: Canada, the EU-27 and the US. The main decrease in production is expected to be in Canada and the EU-27.

World trade is forecast to increase by 6% from 2008-2009 mainly because of higher import demand from the EU-27.

Implied durum use is expected to increase slightly from 2008-2009.

Carry-out stocks for the three main exporters are forecast to decrease from 2008-2009.

UNITED STATES

US wheat seeded area is expected to decline by 7% from 2008-2009. US wheat production is forecast to decrease by 14% to 58.3 Mt, as higher abandonment and lower yields compound the drop in seeded area. Soft red winter wheat accounts for most of the decrease, with production expected to decrease by 32%, while production of other classes decreases more moderately; hard red winter 8%, hard red spring 11%, white 4% and durum 12%. Supply is forecast to increase slightly because of higher carry-in stocks. Supply is expected to decrease sharply for soft red winter wheat, but increase slightly for hard red spring, hard red winter, white and durum wheat.

Exports are expected to decrease because higher carry-in stocks in most competing countries are expected to pressure the market as the wheat is being harvested in the US.

Food and industrial use is expected to increase slightly, while feed use decreases slightly.

Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase slightly.

The average US farm price (June-May) and average futures prices are expected to fall from 2008-2009 because prices for the first quarter of 2009-2010 (June-August) are expected to be significantly lower than for the same quarter in 2008-2009. During this period in 2008-2009, wheat prices were still being supported by the high prices in 2007-2008 and by expectations of a lower world wheat production increase for 2008-2009 than actually occurred. Also during the first quarter, wheat prices were not affected by the general pressure on commodity prices resulting from the world economic problems which started in the second quarter. The decrease for the average US farm price from 2008-2009 is expected to be especially large because producers were able to forward contract a large portion of their wheat production at high prices before the start of the 2008-2009 or during the first quarter of the crop year.

CANADA

Wheat (excluding durum)

Canadian wheat production (excluding durum) is forecast to decrease by 15% from 2008-2009 to 19.5 Mt, because of lower seeded area and lower yields. Winter wheat production is expected to decrease by 24%, while spring wheat production decreases by 13%. Winter wheat seeded area dropped by 19% due to the late harvest and lower prices. Spring wheat seeded area is expected to decrease by only 2% due to some shift into canola.

Supply is forecast to fall by 9% because of higher carry-in stocks.

Exports are forecast to decrease because of the lower supply. Domestic use is expected to decrease, as stable food use and higher industrial use is more than offset by lower feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease to a low level of 3.8 Mt.

The CWB PRO for the base grade in store St. Lawrence/Vancouver is 3% lower than for 2008-2009 due to pressure from higher world, US and Canadian carry-in stocks and because prices during the early pricing period, April -August, are expected to be significantly lower than during this period in 2008-2009.

Durum

Canadian durum production is forecast to decrease by 20% to 4.4 Mt because of lower seeded area and slightly lower yields. Seeded area is forecast to fall by 18% because of lower prices and higher carry-in stocks. Supply is expected to increase marginally as higher carry-in stocks more than offset the decrease in production.

Exports are forecast to increase because of lower production in the EU-27. Domestic use is expected to decrease slightly. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 20% to 1.6 Mt.

The CWB PRO for the base grade in store St. Lawrence/Vancouver is 17% lower than for 2008-2009 due to pressure from higher carry-in stocks in the US and Canada and because prices during the early pricing period, April-August, are expected to be significantly lower than during this period in 2008-2009.

WORLD: ALL WHEAT SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION *

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009p	2009-2010f
Harvested Area (Mha)	218.8	213.0	218.6	224.2	220.0
Average Yields (t/ha)	2.83	2.80	2.80	3.05	2.95
			million tonnes		
Argentina	14.5	16.0	16.8	8.4	13.7
Australia	25.2	10.8	13.8	21.5	22.5
Brazil	4.9	2.2	3.8	6.0	5.3
Canada	25.7	25.3	20.1	28.6	24.0
China	97.4	108.5	109.3	113.0	104.0
Egypt	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.2
EU-27	132.4	124.9	119.4	150.3	140.8
India	68.6	69.4	75.8	78.6	78.0
Iran	14.3	14.5	15.0	10.0	12.5
Kazakhstan	11.0	13.5	16.6	12.5	14.0
Pakistan	21.6	21.3	23.3	21.5	24.0
Russia	47.7	44.9	49.4	63.7	52.0
Turkey	18.5	17.5	15.5	16.8	18.0
Ukraine	18.7	14.0	13.9	25.9	18.9
United States	57.2	49.2	55.8	68.0	58.3
Uzbekistan	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.0
Others	47.9	49.5	46.1	43.4	49.4
Total Production	**619.6**	**595.6**	**609.1**	**682.1**	**649.6**
Carry-in Stocks	151.1	147.8	128.2	122.4	158.1
Imports**	110.5	114.0	113.2	126.9	123.0
Total Supply	**881.2**	**857.4**	**850.5**	**931.4**	**930.7**
Food, seed and industrial	505.4	511.5	517.0	527.3	533.0
Feed	111.2	106.1	94.1	118.0	110.7
Exports**	116.8	111.6	117.0	128.0	123.0
Total Use	**733.4**	**729.2**	**728.1**	**773.3**	**766.7**
Carry-out Stocks	147.8	128.2	122.4	158.1	164.0
Stocks-to-use ratio (%)	20%	18%	17%	20%	21%

* includes durum

** sum of individual countries marketing years

Source: USDA - April 2009; p: preliminary

f: forecast; International Grains Council, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and USDA, April 2009

WORLD: DURUM SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009p	2009-2010f
Harvested Area (Mha)	18.1	17.1	17.2	18.3	17.4
Average Yields (t/ha)	2.07	2.09	2.01	2.09	2.10
			million tonnes		
Algeria	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.9	2.2
Argentina	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Australia	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
Canada	5.9	3.3	3.7	5.5	4.4
EU-27	8.4	9.1	8.4	10.0	8.7
India	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Kazakhstan	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.5
Libya	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mexico	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4
Morocco	0.9	2.1	0.5	1.0	1.4
Syria	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.8
Tunisia	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
Turkey	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.1
United States	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.0
Others	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.6	5.7
Total Production	**37.5**	**35.7**	**34.5**	**38.3**	**36.5**
Carry-in Stocks*	3.8	6.3	2.7	1.6	3.6
Imports**	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.6	7.0
Total Supply	**48.6**	**49.9**	**44.2**	**46.5**	**47.1**
Use***	35.0	39.3	35.6	36.3	36.9
Exports**	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.6	7.0
Total Use	**42.3**	**47.2**	**42.6**	**42.9**	**43.9**
Carry-out Stocks*	6.3	2.7	1.6	3.6	3.2
Stocks-to-use ratio (%)	15%	6%	4%	8%	7%

* For Canada, EU and US only

** July - June

*** Calculated residually

Source: International Grains Council (IGC), AAFC and USDA - April 2009; p: preliminary
f: forecast, IGC and AAFC, April 2009

UNITED STATES: WHEAT SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION *

June - May crop year	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009f	2009-2010f
Seeded Area (000 ha)	23,161	23,203	24,468	25,555	23,731
Harvested Area (000 ha)	20,276	18,940	20,639	22,535	20,170
Yield (t/ha)	2.82	2.60	2.70	3.02	2.89
			thousand tonnes		
Carry-in stocks	14,699	15,545	12,414	8,323	18,951
Production					
Hard Red Winter Wheat	*25,289*	*18,560*	*26,015*	*28,163*	*26,020*
Hard Red Spring Wheat	*12,688*	*11,764*	*12,245*	*13,932*	*12,330*
Soft Red Winter Wheat	*8,401*	*10,601*	*9,580*	*16,707*	*11,290*
White Wheat	*8,114*	*6,836*	*6,015*	*6,911*	*6,640*
Durum	*2,751*	*1,456*	*1,966*	*2,313*	*2,040*
Total Production	**57,243**	**49,217**	**55,821**	**68,026**	**58,320**
Imports	2,214	3,317	3,065	3,402	2,859
Total Supply	**74,156**	**68,079**	**71,300**	**79,751**	**80,130**
Exports	**27,291**	**24,725**	**34,403**	**26,671**	**25,855**
Domestic Use					
Food, Seed and Industrial	*27,057*	*27,754*	*28,165*	*27,325*	*28,200*
Feed	*4,263*	*3,186*	*409*	*6,804*	*6,260*
Total Domestic Use	**31,320**	**30,940**	**28,574**	**34,129**	**34,460**
Total Use	**58,611**	**55,665**	**62,977**	**60,800**	**60,315**
Carry-out Stocks	**15,545**	**12,414**	**8,323**	**18,951**	**19,815**
Stocks-to-use ratio	27%	22%	13%	31%	33%
Seeded Area (000 ac)	57,231	57,334	60,460	63,147	58,638
Harvested Area (000 ac)	50,102	46,800	50,999	55,685	49,840
Yield (bu/ac)	42	39	40	45	43
Production (million bushels)	2,103	1,808	2,051	2,500	2,143
			US $/bu		
Average Farm Price	3.42	4.26	6.48	6.85	5.15
Average Futures Prices (nearby months)					
Chicago - Soft Red Winter	3.39	4.51	8.29	6.40	5.80
Kansas City - Hard Red Winter	3.89	4.93	8.50	6.80	6.10
Minneapolis - Hard Red Spring	3.85	4.93	9.88	7.40	6.50

* includes durum

Source: USDA, April 2009

f: forecast, USDA and AAFC, April 2009

CANADA: ALL WHEAT SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

Aug - July crop year	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009f	2009-2010f
Seeded Area (000 ha)	9,654	9,852	8,748	10,192	9,400
Harvested Area (000 ha)	9,404	9,682	8,636	10,032	9,150
Yield (t/ha)	2.74	2.61	2.32	2.85	2.62
			thousand tonnes		
Carry-in stocks	7,922	9,698	6,865	4,561	6,800
Production	**25,748**	**25,265**	**20,054**	**28,611**	**23,950**
Imports	26	26	23	21	21
Total Supply	**33,696**	**34,989**	**26,942**	**33,193**	**30,771**
Total Exports	15,698	19,427	15,857	17,800	16,900
Total Domestic Use	8,300	8,697	6,524	8,593	8,471
Total Use	**23,998**	**28,124**	**22,381**	**26,393**	**25,371**
Carry-out Stocks	**9,698**	**6,865**	**4,561**	**6,800**	**5,400**
Stocks-to-use ratio (%)	40%	24%	20%	26%	21%

Source: Statistics Canada and AAFC
f: forecast, AAFC, April 2009

CANADA: WHEAT SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION *

Aug - July crop year	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009f	2009-2010f
Seeded Area (000 ha)	7,347	8,316	6,799	7,752	7,400
Harvested Area (000 ha)	7,125	8,164	6,710	7,616	7,190
Yield (t/ha)	2.78	2.68	2.44	3.03	2.72
			thousand tonnes		
Carry-in stocks	5,435	6,424	5,608	3,715	4,800
Production					
Winter Wheat	*2,030*	*3,302*	*2,499*	*4,687*	*3,570*
Canada Western Hard Red Spring Wheat	*15,045*	*16,183*	*11,659*	*15,480*	*13,300*
Other Spring Wheat	*2,759*	*2,434*	*2,215*	*2,925*	*2,680*
Total Production	**19,834**	**21,919**	**16,373**	**23,092**	**19,550**
Imports	21	25	20	20	20
Total Supply	**25,290**	**28,368**	**22,001**	**26,827**	**24,370**
Exports					
Grain	*11,177*	*14,687*	*12,482*	*14,050*	*12,750*
Products	*249*	*262*	*200*	*250*	*250*
Total Exports	**11,426**	**14,949**	**12,682**	**14,300**	**13,000**
Domestic Use					
Food	*2,742*	*2,703*	*2,628*	*2,800*	*2,800*
Industrial	*178*	*411*	*394*	*700*	*750*
Seed	*824*	*683*	*782*	*747*	*770*
*Feed, waste, dockage and handling loss***	*3,696*	*4,014*	*1,800*	*3,480*	*3,250*
Total Domestic Use	**7,440**	**7,811**	**5,604**	**7,727**	**7,570**
Total Use	**18,866**	**22,760**	**18,286**	**22,027**	**20,570**
Carry-out Stocks	**6,424**	**5,608**	**3,715**	**4,800**	**3,800**
Stocks-to-use ratio	34%	25%	20%	22%	18%
Seeded Area (000 ac)	18,154	20,549	16,800	19,155	18,285
Harvested Area (000 ac)	17,606	20,173	16,580	18,819	17,766
Yield (bu/ac)	41	40	36	45	40
Average price*** ($/t)	186	209	369	298	290
Exchange Rate (CAN$/US$)	1.16	1.13	1.01	1.21	1.21

* excludes durum

** calculated residually

*** No. 1 CWRS 12.5% protein store St. Lawrence/Vancouver

Source: Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

f: forecast, AAFC, April 2009, except CWB March pool return outlook for average price

CANADA: DURUM SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

Aug - July crop year	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009f	2009-2010f
Seeded Area (000 ha)	2,307	1,536	1,949	2,440	2,000
Harvested Area (000 ha)	2,278	1,518	1,926	2,416	1,960
Yield (t/ha)	2.60	2.20	1.91	2.28	2.24
			thousand tonnes		
Carry-in stocks	2,487	3,273	1,257	846	2,000
Production					
Production	**5,915**	**3,346**	**3,681**	**5,519**	**4,400**
Imports	3	2	3	1	1
Total Supply	**8,405**	**6,621**	**4,941**	**6,366**	**6,401**
Exports					
Grain	*4,226*	*4,432*	*3,129*	*3,450*	*3,850*
Products	*47*	*47*	*46*	*50*	*50*
Total Exports	**4,273**	**4,479**	**3,175**	**3,500**	**3,900**
Domestic Use					
Food	*248*	*257*	*229*	*260*	*265*
Seed	*146*	*185*	*231*	*190*	*210*
*Feed, waste, dockage and handling loss**	*465*	*443*	*460*	*416*	*426*
Total Domestic Use	**859**	**885**	**920**	**866**	**901**
Total Use	**5,132**	**5,364**	**4,095**	**4,366**	**4,801**
Carry-out Stocks	**3,273**	**1,257**	**846**	**2,000**	**1,600**
Stocks-to-use ratio	64%	23%	21%	46%	33%
Seeded Area (000 ac)	5,701	3,795	4,816	6,029	4,942
Harvested Area (000 ac)	5,629	3,751	4,759	5,970	4,843
Yield (bu/ac)	39	33	28	34	33
Average price** ($/t)	189	223	510	359	297

* calculated residually

** No. 1 CWAD 12.5% protein store St. Lawrence/Vancouver

Source: Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, April 2009

f: forecast, AAFC, April 2009, except CWB March pool return outlook for average price

WORLD: WHEAT EXPORTS *

Trade Year July - June	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009p	2009-2010f
			million tonnes		
Argentina	8.3	12.2	10.2	5.8	8.0
Australia	15.2	11.2	7.4	13.5	15.5
Canada	15.6	19.3	16.6	17.8	16.9
China	1.4	2.8	2.8	0.8	0.8
EU-27	15.7	13.9	12.3	21.0	17.0
Kazakhstan	3.8	8.1	8.2	5.2	7.0
Mexico	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.0
Pakistan	0.6	0.7	2.2	2.4	2.4
Russia	10.7	10.8	12.2	16.5	13.0
Turkey	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
Ukraine	6.5	3.4	1.2	11.0	7.0
United States	27.4	25.0	34.3	26.5	26.0
Other	5.3	5.7	5.7	7.2	6.4
Total	**113.9**	**115.8**	**116.2**	**130.6**	**123.0**

WORLD: WHEAT IMPORTS *

			million tonnes		
Afghanistan	0.5	1.4	2.3	3.0	3.2
Algeria	5.5	4.9	5.9	5.6	5.1
Azerbaijan	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Bangladesh	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.0
Brazil	5.8	7.7	7.1	6.0	6.5
Colombia	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Egypt	7.8	7.3	7.7	8.2	8.0
EU-27	6.8	5.1	6.9	6.5	7.0
Indonesia	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.5
Iran	1.1	0.7	0.2	8.5	4.0
Iraq	4.9	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.0
Israel	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.0
Japan	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5
Korea, Republic of	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.8
Libya	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.5
Mexico	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.7
Morocco	2.4	1.8	4.2	3.5	2.8
Nigeria	3.7	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.2
Pakistan	1.0	0.1	1.6	2.8	1.6
Peru	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Philippines	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.7
South Africa	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5
Tunisia	1.3	1.4	2.4	1.8	1.7
Turkey	0.1	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.3
United States	2.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.8
Venezuela	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
Yemen	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1
Other	32.5	37.1	31.4	33.7	32.3
Unaccounted	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.1
Total	**113.9**	**115.8**	**116.2**	**130.6**	**123.0**

* including durum and products

Source: USDA, except AAFC for Canada in 2008-2009 - April 2009; p: preliminary
f: forecast, AAFC

WORLD: DURUM EXPORTS *

Trade Year July - June	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009p	2009-2010f
			million tonnes		
Australia	0.22	0.11	0.03	0.10	0.15
Canada	4.25	4.36	3.50	3.50	3.90
EU-27	1.18	1.21	0.88	1.40	1.00
Mexico	0.46	0.52	1.10	0.80	0.70
Syria	0.35	0.30	0.16	0.05	0.40
Turkey	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05
United States	1.10	1.04	1.20	0.50	0.60
Other and unspecified	0.00	0.25	0.08	0.20	0.20
Total	**7.66**	**7.90**	**7.00**	**6.60**	**7.00**

WORLD: DURUM IMPORTS *

Trade Year July - June	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009p	2009-2010f
			million tonnes		
Algeria	1.96	1.58	1.98	2.00	1.70
Chile	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.05
EU-27	1.99	1.71	1.90	1.00	1.60
Japan	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
Libya	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.10	0.10
Mexico	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01
Morocco	0.66	0.74	0.72	0.60	0.60
Nigeria	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09
Peru	0.12	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.07
Tunisia	0.23	0.22	0.44	0.50	0.50
United States	0.51	0.70	0.63	0.60	0.65
Venezuela	0.50	0.47	0.32	0.45	0.50
Other and unspecified	1.28	1.72	0.55	0.94	0.90
Total	**7.66**	**7.90**	**7.00**	**6.60**	**7.00**

* includes semolina

Source: IGC, except AAFC for Canada - April 2009; p: preliminary
f: forecast, AAFC and IGC, April 2009